FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 MAY 1983

Shultz Tour - Lebanon

Negotiations — Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin announced that, after his "very pleasant" talk with Secretary of State Shultz, Israel will "very soon convoke a Cabinet session in order to make the decision that only the Cabinet is authorized to make." Important matters still need to be resolved because "not everything has yet been agreed," Begin also noted in his statement, which was broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Barring an unexpected hitch, the Cabinet will approve the draft agreement between Israel and Lebanon, Jerusalem television affirmed in a related report. Noting that the Cabinet will have to adopt new decisions on Major Sa'd Haddad's status and on joint IDF-Lebanese patrols, the television said both Israel and Lebanon have compromised on these points. Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil has accepted Shultz' proposals on Haddad's status, the television said, and if Israel approves the draft agreement submitted by Shultz, the secretary of state will visit Damascus on 7 May for a talk with President Hafiz al-Asad "which will probably be the toughest part of his mission."

Earlier, after the talks between Shultz and Lebanese leaders, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan declared in a statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio that the United States and Lebanon now have "more than at any time before a beneficial understanding on most of the disputed points." Noting that the remaining differences are between Lebanon and the Israelis, he said the U.S. side now has Lebanon's "final stand" on the basis of which "action must take place." In remarks broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon, Foreign Minister Elie Salim warned that "sharp differences" persist between Lebanon and Israel but affirmed that, "if our proposals are accepted in Israel, then we will be on the road to a solution." Lebanese sources cited by Beirut radio said the agreement will include a withdrawal scheduled over 8-10 weeks that will enable Lebanon to prepare sufficient security forces to "fill the vacuum" caused by the IDF's departure.

Saudi Comment — While expressing optimism over the possibility of a comprehensive agreement between Israel and Lebanon, the Saudi paper AL-JAZIRAH warned against the likelihood of Israeli "treachery," according to Riyadh radio's 5 May press review.

Syrian-Saudi Summit — President al-Asad is expected to meet with King Fahd in Jidda on 5 May, Radio Monte Carlo reported. According to the Voice of Lebanon, Fahd and Al-Asad will discuss regional developments in the light of Shultz' tour.

Lebanese Military, Security Situation — Nine IDF soldiers were injured in two further attacks on the Israelis near B'abda and 'Ayn Zhalta, according to IDF Radio reports citing the IDF spokesman. In the wake of the B'abda incident, IDF gunfire inadvertently hit the U.S. Marine headquarters compound at Beirut International Airport, Jerusalem radio noted. The shooting stopped quickly after the Marines contacted the IDF liaison office.

Reporting on Syrian reinforcements in Al-Biqa', the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the Syrians had installed SAM-6 batteries in the foothills east of the valley.

PLO

'Arafat Meetings in Damascus — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met in Damascus with Syrian defense squads commander Rifa't al-Asad, Radio Monte Carlo reported. They discussed bilateral relations and the current regional and Palestinian situation and stressed the need to hold similar meetings in the future, according to an official statement cited by the radio. 'Arafat also discussed the military situation during a meeting with PLO faction leaders and representatives, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported.

Kuala Lumpur Meeting — PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi told a Kuala Lumpur press conference that in the PLO's view returning to the United Nations could be one way to settle the Palestinian problem, KUNA reported. Qaddumi, who is in the Malaysian capital for the Asian regional conference on the Palestinian question, said the United Nations "could be particularly useful" as a vehicle to supervise the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied territories as a prelude to a negotiated settlement. While emphasizing that the PLO has not lost its confidence in the United Nations despite its failure to implement various resolutions on Palestine, Qaddumi hastened to add that currently the PLO favors the Fes plan as a basis of a settlement. Commenting on the impasse in the peace negotiations between Yasir 'Arafat and Jordanian King Husayn, Qaddumi denied reports that the talks were stalled by radical elements within the PLO who wanted 'Arafat to adopt a tougher stance and instead placed the blame on U.S. failure to apply pressure on Israel and on U.S. nonrecognition of the PLO.

Iran

Dissolution of Tudeh Party — Prosecutor General Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi announced the dissolution of the "pro-Soviet and treacherous" Tudeh Party, IRNA reported. Accusing its members of plotting against the Islamic Republic, the announcement charged the party with espionage activities, misappropriation of arms for the purpose of using them against the Republic, industrial sabotage, and infiltration into government and revolutionary organizations as well as military and security centers. The announcement stressed that any activity on behalf of the party is now considered an "illegal and counterrevolutionary act" and called on all members to register with the prosecutor's office. Anyone who fails to register within the prescribed time will be considered a "counterrevolutionary and a plotter" against the Republic, the announcement added. Meanwhile, in a statement broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni

praised the efficiency of the security services in "trapping the treacherous leaders" of the party which, "like a spotted snake, was engaged in hypocritical activities aimed at the downfall of Islam."

Expulsion of Soviet Diplomats — Iran has decided to expel 18 members of the Soviet mission. A Foreign Ministry statement broadcast by Tehran radio accused the Soviet diplomats of interfering in Iran's internal affairs by establishing contacts and taking advantage of "treacherous and mercenary agents" working against the interest of the Islamic Republic in direct violation of accepted diplomatic practices. The Soviet ambassador was told to send home the officials declared personae non grata within 48 hours, the statement said.

Monitored Soviet media have not reported the expulsions.

Gulf Oil Slick

Iran has informed the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment [ROPME] that the burning Nowruz oil rigs have melted sooner than expected, thereby raising the quantity of leaking oil to 7,000 barrels a day, ROPME Information Center Director Khalid Fakhru announced in a statement reported by WAKH. Speaking at a Manama seminar reported by AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ, Fakhru said it will now be difficult to repair the valves linking the wells to the rigs because they have fused.

Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi informed the Brazilian ambassador in Tripoli that Libya refuses to receive the cargo from the Libyan aircraft detained by Brazil unless it is carried by the Libyan planes, which are under orders to leave Brazil only with their full cargo, Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported. Noting that Al-Qadhdhafi considered Brazil's behavior "unacceptable, unreasonable, and insulting," the radio said he informed the ambassador that, if Brazil insists on taking the side of "imperialism" against the Nicaraguan people, "its only right" is to allow the Libyan planes to return home carrying their full cargo. Libya will instruct shipping and air companies not to transport the cargo, the radio said.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 088 *5 May 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INDIA

CANBERRA TIMES Interviews Gandhi on Pakistan ..... E 1
Home Minister's Remarks on Punjab Reported ..... E 1
Further on Remarks ..... E 1
Darbara Singh Concerned ..... E 2
Incidents in Patiala, Chandigarh ..... E 2
Assam Bans Strikes in Shops, Establishments ..... E 2
Assam Chief Minister on Detecting Foreigners ..... E 2
All-Assam Students Union To Continue Campaign ..... E 2
Curfew Imposed on Town in Gurjarat After Clash ..... E 2
Briefs: New Gas Well ..... E 2
Steel Output Reported

PAKISTAN

300,000 Afghan Refugees To Be Moved to Punjab ..... F 1
Yaqub Khan Leaves for 4-day Visit to Turkey ..... F 1
President Zia To Visit Nepal From 24 May ..... F 1
Table Tennis Team Boycotts Matches With Israel ..... F 1
Briefs: PRC Cultural Delegation Arrives ..... F 1
Consortium Aid To Increase
Financial Data Reported

IRAN

IRNA Reports on Dissolution of Tudeh Party ..... I 1
Prosecutor General's Statement ..... I 1
18 Soviet Diplomats Asked To Leave Within 48 Hours ..... I 1
Foreign Affairs Ministry Communique ..... I 2
Khomeyni Issues Statement on Tudeh Leaders' Arrest ..... I 2
Tudeh Member Calls Party 'Soviet Tool' ..... I 3
Tudeh Party Linked to Terrorist Actions, Bombings *[Free Voice of Iran* ..... I 3
Radio Iran Reviews RAH-E TUDEH Article ..... I 4
Under Secretary To Meet With Gulf Foreign Ministers ..... I 4
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,305 ..... I 4
Deputy Minister Scorns Iraq's Return of POW's ..... I 5
Defectors Denounce 'Oppression' in Armed Forces *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 5
Radio Iran Describes Dezful Anti-Khomeyni Rally ..... I 6
Reportage on Recent Afghan Mujahidin Activities ..... I 6
20 Soviet Advisers Killed ..... I 6
Jalalabad Airport Attack ..... I 6

CANBERRA TIMES Interviews Gandhi on Pakistan

BK011029 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 May 83

[Text] In an interview to CANBERRA TIMES in New Delhi, the prime minister said India is not in favor of the Commonwealth becoming another forum for bilateral disputes by readmitting Pakistan. Mrs Gandhi said raising of bilateral disputes will not only affect its functioning, but perhaps its very survival. Asked whether India is still opposed to Pakistan's readmission to the Commonwealth, Mrs Gandhi said it is not a question of opposing; Pakistan left on its own. It may be recalled that Pakistan withdrew from the Commonwealth soon after the liberation of Bangladesh.

Replying to a question whether the Commonwealth Secretariat could be of any assistance in ironing out any problem between India and Pakistan, Mrs Gandhi said we prefer to solve our problems bilaterally.

Asked about India's stand on development of nuclear capacity in the wake of reports that Pakistan is developing a nuclear weapon, the prime minister said: We believe in peaceful use of nuclear energy. We also think that greater danger to us is with the conventional weapons.

Disagreeing that the Nonaligned Movement runs contrary to those of developed countries, Mrs Gandhhi said all world problems are closely interlinked. What happens in the developed world affects us. And if the developing world collapses, it will certainly have an effect on the industrialized countries. She said the real strength of the movement is that they form a large part of the world's population.

Regarding the question of sharing of waters with Bangladesh, the prime minister said both countries have made some progress.

On the center-state relations, Mrs Gandhi said she does not see any contradiction between strong center and strong states. She said both are essential. Neither the center could be strong with weak states nor the states with a weak center. The center is needed as a cementing and helping force like a school teacher, Mrs Gandhi added.

Home Minister's Remarks on Punjab Reported

BK041305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] The chief ministers of Haryana and Punjab are likely to be called to Delhi for further consultations on the two issues that remained to be settled with the Akali Dal. Stating this in the Rajya Sabha today, the home minister said that the talks with the two chief ministers had already been initiated following the return home of Mr Bhajan Lal. Mr Sethi was answering questions after a statement on the Patiala situation which he made in both the Houses.

The home minister said government does not want to prolong the present situation in Punjab. If the Akali leaders agree, they would be invited for talks. He repeated that government has always been prepared for negotiaotns and will do everything possible for reconcilliation.

He reiterated that the government had never given any ultimatum to the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temple management] Committee. The home minister made it absolutely clear the government will never allow further partition of the country.

The home minister assured the Lok Sabha that the high-level administrative inquiry being instituted by the Assam Government would cover all aspects of the recent disturbances. In a [words indistinct] statement, Mr Sethi said to form an opinion at this stage on the basis of reproductin of some wireless messages in a New Delhi journal would be prejudging the issue. He referred to the notice given by the Janata member, Mr Madhu Dandavate, for a discussion regarding the massacre at Nellie based on the report in the journal. The home minister said that the situation in Assam is exceedingly complex and the passions unleashed by the recent frenzied violence will take time to abate. It is therefore imperative nothing is said or done which will reopen the wounds and inflame the passions, he added.

Further on Remarks

BK041627 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 May 83

[Excerpts] The chief ministers of Haryana and Punjab are likely to be called to Delhi for further consultations on the two issues that remained to be settled with the Akali Dal. Stating this in the Rajya Sabha today, the home minister said that the talks with the two chief ministers had already been initiated following the return home of Mr Bhajan Lal.

Referring to the murder of Mr Atwal, deputy inspector general of police, he said a high official of the Central Bureau of Investigation, who has been investigating the case, will be going to Punjab again on Friday. He said while some clues have been found, it is difficult to say that the killer has been identified.

About the Patiala situation, Mr Sethi clarified that the military has not been called. The district collector had announced that anybody found indulging in arson during curfew hours was liable to be shot. But this did not amount to issuing a shoot-at-sight order.

He appealed to all communities in Punjab to maintain communal harmony and peace. Acts which create disharmony and misunderstanding must be condemned. The state government is keeping constant vigil and the situation is reported to be under control. Fifty-nine persons have been arrested till yesterday evening.

Darbara Singh Concerned

BK041631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Darbara Singh, has expressed serious concern over the antisocial elements indulging in arson and violence and creating disturbances in Patiala. In a statement in Chandigarh today, he reminded the people of the importance of Patiala City and said that the place is associated with the great ninth guru, Teg Bahadur. He said the guru is known for his supreme sacrifice to uphold the high tradition of Indian culture and the survival of dharma [religion]. He reiterated the government's highest respect for all communities and its commitment to ensure that everyone is secure.

Incidents in Patiala, Chandigarh

BK050634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 May 83

[Text] In Patiala an attempt was made last night to set fire to a Food Corporation of India godown. Apart from this no untoward incident has occurred since yesterday. The district magistrate told the All-India Radio Chandigarh correspondent this morning that the fire was brought under control before any substantial damage could occur. He said though the overall situation is fully under control, tension still prevails in some areas of the city. The curfew has been extended till 1200 tomorrow. It was relaxed for 1 and 1/2 hours yesterday afternoon. Of the 104 arrests made so far in the town, 95 have been taken into custody as a preventive measure.

In Chandigarh some young men brandishing swords tried to force the shopkeepers in some parts of the city to close down when a procession of the ashes of those killed in last month's roadblock agitation was passing through the city. According to an official spokesman, the timely intervention of the police saved the situation. The culprits have been arrested.

Meanwhile, the Delhi Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temples Management] Committee and Shri Gurusingh Sabha of Delhi have condemned the violence in Patiala and appealed to all communities to maintain peace in the larger interest of the nation. At a meeting, the president of the Delhi Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, Harbans Singh Manchanda, appealed to the prime minister to settle the Punjab problem soon. The leader of the [word indistinct] party in the Delhi Sikh Temples Management Committee, (Tejwan Singh), who also criticized the incidents in Patiala and other places, urged the government to deal effectively with the lawlessness and destruction.

Assam Bans Strikes in Shops, Establishments

BK040929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] The Assam Government has issued an order prohibiting strikes in shops and establishments dealing in essential commodities. According to an official announcement in Gauhati today, the order has been issued under Section 3 of the Central Services Maintenance Assam Act, 1980.

Assam Chief Minister on Detecting Foreigners

BK011615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 May 83

[Text] The Assam chief minister, Mr Hiteshwar Saikia, has said that efforts will shortly be intensified to detect the foreigners living in the state with 1971 as the starting point. Addressing a gathering of farmers and workers at Nazira, he said the government is considering the erection of barbed wire fencing along the border to prevent any further infiltration.

All-Assam Students Union To Continue Campaign

BK011019 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 May 83

[Text] The All-Assam Students Union [AASU] has decided to continue its vigorous efforts for restoration of peace and amity among different sections of the people in the state. The Executive Committee of AASU, which ended its 2-day session yesterday in Gauhati, also decided to launch a poster campaign all over the state to promote communal harmony.

Curfew Imposed on Town in Gurjarat After Clash

BK041610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] In Gujarat curfew was clamped in (Mandui) town of Kutch District this morning following a clash between two groups of people last night. One person was killed and five others injured in the clash. The police sources in Ahamedabad say the situation is under control and curfew was relaxed between 1200 and 1400 this afternoon.

Briefs

New Gas Well — The Parliament was informed on 3 May that gas has been struck at the well Razole in Andhra Pradesh at a depth of 3,367 to 3,445 meters. The minister of energy told the members that the intensity of the flow of gas is at the rate of over 400,000 cubic meters a day. [Delhi General Ovetseas Service in English 1330 GMT 3 May 83 BK]

Steel Output Reported — Production of sellable steel has reached an all-time record of over 5.6 million tons during the last financial year. This was disclosed by [Minister for Steel and Mines] Salve while talking to newsmen at Calcutta airport. He said the country will export 40,000 tons of steel to Italy and the United States next year. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 May 83 BK]

300,000 Afghan Refugees To Be Moved to Punjab
BK040503 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 3 May 83

[Text] Three hundred thousand Afghan refugees will be shifted to Punjab under a phased program. Thirty-six thousand refugees have already been shifted and more would be sent as soon as arrangements for their accommodation were made in the Punjab. This was stated by the Northwest Frontier Province governor while talking to newsmen in Peshawar this morning.

Yaqub Khan Leaves for 4-day Visit to Turkey
BK050700 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 5 May 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Islamabad this morning for a 4-day visit to Turkey.

President Zia To Visit Nepal From 24 May
BK041545 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq is to pay a 4-day official visit to Nepal beginning 24 May at the invitation of the Napalese King, Birendra Bikram Shah Dev. During the Visit the two leaders will exchange views on matters of common interest and discuss ways to promote bilateral cooperation in various fields.

Table Tennis Team Boycotts Matches With Israel
BK020635 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 2 May 83

[Text] Pakistan has boycotted three men's matches with Israel at the 37th World Table Tenis Championship in Tokyo. A government official said Pakistan has withdrawn from the match. This is the first incident in this tournament that a boycott has been made.

Meanwhile, the Indian team already played a match with the Israeli team last week.

Briefs

PRC Cultural Delegation Arrives — A seven-member Chinese cultural delegation led by the culture minister, Zhu Muzhi, arrived in Karachi on 3 May on an official visit to Pakistan. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 3 May 83 BK]

Consortium Aid To Increase — The net aid inflow to Pakistan from the consortium countries is to go up to $739 million during the next financial year, showing an increase of about 29 percent over the figure for the current financial year. Planning and Development Minister Dr Mahbubul Haq, who led the Pakistan delegation to the aid-to-Pakistan consortium meeting in Paris, said this at a news conference in Islamabad on 2 May. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 May 83 BK]

Financial Data Reported — Pakistan's liquid reserves currently total some $7.4 billion. In addition to these reserves, Pakistan holds 1.848 billion ounces of gold. This was stated by the finance minister in an interview with REUTER. He estimated Pakistan's total debt at between $10 billion and $11 billion, with most of this due to official creditors. He said Pakistan's current account deficit for the fiscal year beginning this July is estimated at about $1 billion. This deficit will be met by official aid including bilateral loans. The finance minister said Pakistan was negotiating loans amounting to $250 million from various sources which can be used to finance imports needed for eventual exports. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 27 Apr 83 BK]

IRNA Reports on Dissolution of Tudeh Party

GF041546 Tehran IRNA in English 1533 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 4, IRNA — The prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution, Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi, today announced dissolution of the pro-Soviet and treacherous Tudeh Party and warned all members and supporters of the said party throughout the country to report to the prosecutor's offices.

The announcement further added that following the recent arrest of leaders of the treacherous Tudeh Party and their confession to plotting against the Islamic Republic of Iran, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles 9, 24, 26 of the Islamic Republic's constitutional law, the party is dissolved.

It added that the violations of the party included: espionage activities for the benefit of foreign powers, misappropriation of arms and ammunitions and storing them to encounter the Islamic Republic Government of Iran, connection with armed groups, sabotage in factories and industrial and production units of the country and finally, infiltration into government and revolutionary organizations as well as military and security centres.

The statement stressed any activities for the party was considered illegal and counterrevolutionary act. According to the statement all members and supporters of the party in Tehran should report to office of the Islamic revolutionary prosecutor within a week beginning May 7, present their identification documents and fill in a form, following which they would be free. The period for the provincial cities is one month beginning May 15.

Anyone who failed to report to the prosecutor's offices within the said periods would be considered counterrevolutionary and a plotter against the Islamic Republic of Iran and would be accordingly prosecuted, said the announcement.

The article nine of the Islamic Republic Constitution decrees that no person or group or authority shall have the right to damage the political, cultural, economic and military independence and territorial integrity of Iran.

The Article 24 recognises the freedom of the press and publications unless they are detrimental to the foundations of Islam or rights of the people. While the Article 26 grants freedom to parties, associations and political groups provided they do not violate the principles of independence, liberty, national unity, and the foundations of the Islamic Republic.

Prosecutor General's Statement

LD042038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] In a statement today, the prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution announced the dissolution of the treacherous Tudeh Party. The text of the statement follows.

In His exalted name. Once again the hand of God has emerged through the sleeves of the Hezbollah . Just as we have frequently witnessed the victory of this deprived nation over the aliens, the nation has again exposed another treasonous movement toward Following the arrest of the leaders of the hated Tudeh Party and their explicit confession concerning a conspiracy against the order of the Islamic Republic of Iran and planning to topple it, spying in the interest of the aliens, and plundering and keeping arms and ammunition in order to confront the order of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution announces that on the basis of Articles 9, 24, and 26 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran and with the issuance of this statement the Tudeh Party is dissolved and any activity in favor of it would be regarded as an illegal and counterrevolutionary action. Therefore, all members and sympathizers of this dissolved party are warned to report to the intelligence department of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Tehran between 7 May and 15 June of this year; and in the provinces they are to report to the Islamic Revolution Corps of the towns between 15 May and 15 June.

When presenting their original birth certificates, two photocopies of this identity card and three recent photographs, they should introduce themselves to the Guards Corps. After completing the relevant forms, they may leave.

It is obvious that those who have not presented themselves by the aforementioned times will be regarded and prosecuted as counterrevolutionary individuals who have plotted against the order of the Islamic Republic, and they will be punished in accordance with the laws of the Islamic Revolution courts.

[Signed] Musavi-Tabrizi, prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution

18 Soviet Diplomats Asked To Leave Within 48 Hours

GF041624 Tehran IRNA in English 1619 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 4, IRNA — Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs today warned 18 Soviet diplomats in the Islamic Republic, who have been identified as personae-non grata, to leave Iran within 48 hours.

The Soviet Ambassador to Iran V.K.Boldyrev was summoned to the Foreign Ministry Wednesday and was asked to take out of Iran 18 Soviet diplomats serving in the Soviet Embassy and its affiliated organs elsewhere in the country.

Among the Soviet diplomats who have been accused of interfering with the internal affairs of the Islamic Republic through establishing contacts and taking advantage of treacherous and mercenary agents, there are three advisors, four first secretaries, one second secretary, two third secretaries and four attaches (including three military ones, two colonels and one major). Also, the Soviet Consul in Esfahan is among the expelled diplomats.

The Foreign Ministry statement has published all the names of the 18 Soviet diplomats.

This blatant interference, said the statement, is an open violation

of diplomatic regulations and of internationally recognised principles as well as detrimental to healthy relations of co-existence.

Due to a lack of immediate access to the correctly spelled names of the leaving Soviet diplomats, their names would be subsequently transmitted.

Foreign Affairs Ministry Communique

LD041829 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] The Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued the following communique in connection with the intervention of some elements from the Soviet Embassy into our country's internal affairs:

In His exalted name. The Islamic Republic of Iran, the fruit of martyrs' pure blood and glorious Islamic Revolution's gain,considers respect for the eternal and central slogans of "Independence, freedom, the Islamic Republic" and "Neither East nor West: Islamic Republic" to be the secret of the Islamic Revolution's dynanism and strength. On this basis, the Islamic Republic of Iran emphasizes the need to refrain from interfering in other countries' internal affairs and to preserve peaceful relations with all nonbelligerent countries based on mutual respect and decisively confronts any interventionalist and hegemonist move that contradicts the Islamic homeland's sovereignty and independent rights, and it will continue to do so.

The intervention of some elements from the Soviet Embassy and its institutions in the internal affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran by using and contacting the mercenaries' agents who betray the interests of the nationand the Islamic Revolution is generally contrary to diplomatic norms and recognized international principles and breaks up healthy relations of good neighborliness.

Invoking its right of sovereignty to maintain the Islamic Republic's lofty interests, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has decided to expel the elements attached to the Soviet Embassy who are accused of the aforesaid harmful activities and hereby brings the matter to the attention of the vigilant Iranian nation.

This evening, the ambassador of the Soviet Union was summoned to the Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran. A memorandum asked him to send the following 18 elements attached to the embassy and its institutions, who the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran considers to be persona non grata, out of the country within 48 hours at the latest:

1. Nikolay Kozyrev, counsellor;

2. (Gennadiy Avrilov), first secretary;

3. Anatoliy Kachekov, counsellor;

4. (Guseyn Guliyev), first secretary;

5. (Valeriy Samanyan), second secretary;

6. (Valeriy Markov), third secretary;

7. (Vyacheslav Zarya), first secretary;

8. (Victor Kisilev), third secretary;

9. (Vladimir Kabalev), attache;

10. Colonel (Yevgeniy Sherifanov), military attache;

11. Colonel (Andrey Verbano), military attache;

12. (Anatoliy Lapashin), deputy commercial attache;

13. (Yuriy Ogarev), member of commercial staff;

14. (Vladimir Plakhtin), counsellor;

15. Major (Aleksandr Pantelev), military attache;

16. (Mikhail Sharov), member of commercial staff;

17. (Barkhas Artynov), consul in Esfahan;

18. (Allakhverdi 'Asadollayev), first secretary.

With hope for the victory of the oppressed over the oppressors;

[Signed] Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Khomeyni Issues Statement on Tudeh Leaders' Arrest

LD042041 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] On the occasion of the arrest of the leaders of the treacherous Tudeh Party, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, issued the following statement:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. World conquerors take pride in their unknown soldiers; the great Islam, the noble nation, and our beloved conquerors are proud of having thousands of illustrious unknown soldiers who are not after glory and fame and who create miraculous victories and profound achievements for their Islamic homeland, the beloved Islam and the man-making nation.

There is a great difference between an unknown soldier in whom the world powers take pride and the unknown soldiers who are nurtured by Islam and the monotheistic ideology. Themotivation of the first group is to gain power and, mainly, to engage in tyranny. The motivation of the latter is God and the achievement of truth. Basically, the true worth of the soldiers of Islam, even if they are famous, is unknown in this world.

The most renowned self-sacrificing soldier of Islam is the lord of the faithful, and he is the least known soldier. With what human, philosophical, or political thought and with what pen, tongue, or rendition can one describe, know, or get to know this unknown soldier?

The same also applies to other soldiers of Islam. Our unknown soldiers spend their days and nights sacrificing their youth and their entire existence on and behind the fronts for the sake of Islam and in pursuance of their divine ideology. They do not wish for and do not possess any name or fame. How often — due to administrative necessity — their wives, mothers, and relatives do not know what epic feats they have accomplished and how many values they have created for the sake of the revolution.

You may know about the problems and the glorious epic deeds of the fighters on the fronts. However, if you cannot go to their trenches, which are centers for the worship of God, and if you merely hear about their deeds from afar, you will not know the scope of their self-sacrifice or the mystical and divine stages they have attained.

Apart from the warfronts,on the domestic fronts, too, our esteemed and beloved youths, with their self-sacrifice and their longing after God, have destroyed the deviated individuals who are ignorant of God, in the depths of great forests, in hovels, and in great shelters — the Democrats, the Komeleh, the hypocrites, Feda'-ye Khalq, and the so-called Muslim Masses Party, up to the Tudeh Party and other large and small minigroups. Our beloved youths have aroused the wonder and amazement of the world, despite its hostility.

One should express wonder at the efficiency of the security and intelligence work of these unknown youths of the Guards Corps, the mobilization units, the revolution committees, the prosecutor's office and other lovers of God in trapping the treacherous leaders of the Tudeh Party, which, like a spotted snake, was engaged in hypocritcal activities aimed at the downfall of Islam.

Each of them had a long record of 20 or 30 years experience in administrative, intelligence, and spying activities and each one was an expert in these matters. It is a source of pride for the Islamic nation to have such self-sacrificing individuals. Their miraculous activities are a source of wonder for all spying and intelligence organizations throught the world. This miracle would not have been possible except under the guidance of the Almighty God and the special favors of the great envoy of God — may our souls be a sacrifice unto Him.

The Iranian nation should be grateful for this victory in all its dimensions, especially political, and should try to strengthen the heroic forces at the borders and inside the country. It is the height of injustice should a person find fault with these guards of Islam and the protectors of the Islamic homeland.

O God, we express our gratitude to you, however unworthy, for the bounties that you have bestowed upon us. You have protected us from the deceit and treachery of the enemies through the youths who are in love with you.

O God, safeguard these beloved youths who are fighting in the path of God and keep them for the nation; bestow grace upon the martyrs and bestow patience and blessing upon their relatives, especially their mothers, fathers, and wives.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 4 May 1983

Tudeh Member Calls Party 'Soviet Tool'

LD050936 Tehran IRNA in English 0905 GMT 5 May 83

["Defunct Tudeh Party Was Tool in Hands of Soviets" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, May 5, IRNA — Mohammad 'Ali 'Amu'i, a Central Committee member of the dissolved Tudeh Party, in a televised interview Wednesday night warned Tudeh sympa thisers that the party was a tool in the hands of the Soviet Union.

Addressing the party's followers, 'Amu'i noted that if they had any heart for affection and if they had any respect for their prestige and independence, they should make final decision before it became too late.

A graduate of officers college, 'Amu'i joined the officers organisation of the Tudeh Party in 1949-50. He got promotion to higher ranks in the organisation within five years. It was then when he was arrested, together with other members of the officers organisation, and was sentenced to 24 years of imprisonment.

In the course of the victory of the Islamic Revolution, when revolutionary mobs opened prison gates, Amuei was released, benefitting from the first fruits of the revolution.

He later rejoined the Tudeh Party and started his activities openly as one of the members of the Central Committee of the party.

The Tudeh member stressed that after the victory of the Islamic Revolution the party allegedly announced its support for the Constitution but in practice continued its treason, disregarding Interior Ministry's regulations on legal activities of the parties.

Emphasising that spying for the Soviet Union was a major responsibility and an outstanding characteristics of the Tudeh Party, Amuei said that northern provinces of Gilan, Mazandaran and Azarbayjan were first places where the party started its activities under the protection of the neighbour (Soviet Union).

He believed that statements of the Tudeh leading members made in televised interviews revealed the true profile of the party to the extent that necessitated dissolution and permanent closure of the Tudeh Party.

In conclusion he noted that although he was carrying a heavy burden of sins on his shoulders, he was not disappointed and rather hopeful to people's grace to compensate his past faults.

Tudeh Party Linked to Terrorist Actions, Bombings

GF011856 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 1 May 83

[Text] According to our reports, a passenger train was derailed last night on the Tehran-southern Iran route between Rudak and (?Sorur). This train was going to southern Iran from Tehran. In the incident, two railway officials were killed.

The Tehran government radio today did not explain the reason for the derailment. Even though no group has yet accepted responsibility for this incident, there is a possibility that this was the work of Tudeh Party agents as a reaction to the arrest of the Iranian Tudeh Party leaders. The Tudeh Party so far has been involved in a number of terrorist actions and bombings. The revolution guards in a recent statement reported the discovery of some explosives in the hideout of a number of Tudeh Party members recently arrested.

Radio Iran Reviews RAH-E TUDEH Article
GF041615 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] [Words indistinct] They are not prisoners of the regime of the Islamic Republic but are, in fact, prisoners of the CIA and the intelligence service in Iran. The Tudeh Party, while reiterating support for Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, called the sudden attack by the Guards Corps against the Iranian communists a plot by the rightist clergymen who spy for the United States and the United Kingdom.

The same statement strongly attacks Lieutenant General Fardust and his security organization. The Tudeh Party also has called the arrest of Kianuri and the party comrades the prelude to the social and political exclusion of Ruhollah Khomeyni and worriedly has warned the officials who follow the imam's line to look after the imam.

This reaction, the first by the party leadership after the confessions of Kianuri, was published in RAH-E TUDEH, in Europe today. The article also gave the name of the following leaders of the party who are under arrest: Engineer Nureddin Kianuri, Maryam Piruz, Abutorabzadeh, 'Abbas Hajari, Esma'il Zolqadr, Reza Shaltuchi, Taqi Keymanesh, Mohammad 'Ali 'Amu'i, 'Abdolhoseyn Agahi, Ahmad 'Ali Rasidi, Mehdi Keyhan, Raf'at Mohammadzadeh, Asef Varzideh, Baqer Mohammadzadeh, Hushang Nazemi, Molla Hasan Ghezelchi, and Kiumars Zarshenas. RAH-E TUDEH did not mention the fate of Ehzan Tabari.

I would like to mention here that L'HUMANITE, the official publication of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party, has announced that Ehsan Tabari is currently in a prison of the regime.

'Ali Khavari and Mahmud Ahmadi, two other Central Committee members, are in Europe. Diplomatic experts in Tehran consider the arrest of the leaders and members of the communist Tudeh Party in the Islamic Republic as certain victory by the hojjatiyeh faction in the political system and decisionmaking apparatus of the Islamic regime. The meeting between the commerce minister of the regime, Asgar-Owladi, and American officials in Algeria, a U.S. expression of approval for the Islamic regime, and its prompt payment of dues, the start of flourishing sale of British goods to the Islamic Republic, and the operation to destroy the Tudeh Party are cited as signs of this victory. The change of tune of the BBC and that of the commercial and economic organizations of Britain toward the Islamic Republic are also considered signs of the change in the balance of power in Khomeyni's regime. The same experts consider a crisis in the Soviet-Iran relations unlikely. To date, no communist country, including Cuba and North Korea which have warm ties with some of the officials of the Islamic Republic, have made any protest over the subject. It is interesting to note that in today's revolution guards' radio program members of theTudeh Party were called the fifth column of the United States and the Soviet Union and the operations to dismantle the party were labeled an anti-American operation. The program added that the traitorous Tudeh members moved in the same direction as the United States.

Under Secretary To Meet With Gulf Foreign Ministers
LD041119 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] The political under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in charge of Asia and Africa left Tehran this morning at the head of a delegation in order to explain to the Persian Gulf countries the views of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning the oil spillage.

According to this report, the political under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs — who is taking with him separate messages from Foreign Minister Velayati for the foreign ministers of the UAE, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, and Bahrain — will emphasize the complete readiness of the Islamic Republic of Iran to cooperate with the signatory countries to the convention for the protection of the environment to prevent oil spillages, and also talk about the results of the savage attacks of the Zionist Saddam against the residential sections of Dezful.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,305
LD041916 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 May 83

[Communique No 1,305 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation on the fronts of the imposed war and the battle launched by the combatants of Islam in the war between truth and falsehood are brought to the attention of the beloved compatriots:

Artillery and heavy weapons fire was exchanged yesterday bythe combatants of Islam and the aggressive enemy on all the southern and western fronts of the country. On every front, the forces of Islam continued to consolidate and guard their defensive positions, controlled the Iraqi forces' movements and activities, opened defensive fire, and dispatched patrol groups, thereby setting fire to some of the enemy's positions and units, inflicting considerable losses and casualties, and destroying several trenches and killing a number of the trenches' occupants.

Yesterday sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued on the Abadan fronts. The combatants of Islam fired on the enemy's positions and units, killing or wounding a number of Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and stopping their construction activities and movements. Our combatants also managed to set

fire to and destroy more than nine Iraqi heavy and light weapons emplacements and six of the Iraqi forces' observation posts and kill the observation posts' occupants.

The Iraqi forces' artillery fire ruined several houses in Abadan.

During the past 24 hours, the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and our air defense units' timely fire guarded our Islamic homeland's airspace, preventing any activity or air aggression by intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army against our country's southern and western borders.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Deputy Minister Scorns Iraq's Return of POW's

GF011716 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 1 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 1, IRNA — The Baghdad regime sent to Ankara a group of elderly civilian Iranian nationals, who had been kidnapped and held as POW's by the Iraqis in the beginning of the Iraqi aggression against the Islamic Republic.

Announcing this today, the deputy foreign minister in charge of the economic and international affairs, Hoseyn Kazempur-Ardabili, told IRNA that Iraq has taken this measure in order to offset the positive effects of Iran's humanistic and unilateral step in returning 32 disabled Iraqi POW's to their country on Saturday.

He added that the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran was today informed that Baghdad has dispatched to Ankara in great haste and without any coordination with the International Red Cross, a group of 30 Iranian non-military elderly, kidnapped by the Iraqi forces over 31 months ago. This was obviously a gesture to counter the genuine Islamic and humanitarian move made by the Islamic Republic Saturday in a bid to project this merely propaganda maneuvre as a real exchange of POW's. By this, added Ardabili, Iraq hopes that it could depict a favourable peace-loving portrait of itself before world opinion through publicities whipped up by imperialist mass media.

The deputy foreign minister also disclosed that information reaching here from Ankara indicated that those whom Iraq and imperialist news media are intending to introduce as the POW's set free by Iraq, are a group of non-military old people mostly Arabic-speaking villagers from Khuzestan and Ilam. He added that these civilians' homeland had been occupied by the Iraqi aggressors during the early days of the Iraqi invasion. The invading Iraqis, he went on, kidnapped these innocent people and tortured them in Iraq for 31 months. Even in the manner in which Iraq frees these innocent old Iranians, Kazempur-Ardabili continued, is in violation of internationally accepted regulations which require the POW exchanges should be carried out through mediations of international organisations.

Kazempur-Ardabili further said that if Iraq is really anxious about the Iraqi POW's and their families, it should therefore permit the families of the Iraqi POW's to travel to Iran to meet their sons as the Islamic Republic of Iran had through its Supreme Defence Council proposed [as received]this highly Islamic and humanitarian measure in December 1982.

The said initiative however ran into several political and propagandistic barriers delibrately raised by the Baghdad regime.

The larger number of free Iranians are elderly and decrepit people between the ages of 76 and 81. Some who looked extremely exhausted and debilitated and utterly unable to speak were taken to hospitals on stretchers. They showed symptoms of torture by their Iraqi captors.

As the group arrived in Tehran the freed Iranian civilians were surrounded by foreign reporters and photographers. The arriving Iranians spoke to reporters here.

In contrast, however, Iraq had banned media contacts of a group of 32 Iraqi prisoners of war during their stop-over in Turkey and en route to Baghdad yesterday.

Defectors Denounce 'Oppression' in Armed Forces

GF041835 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] Ten members of the Iranian Ground, Naval, and Air Forces, who deserted their services in Iran, have sent an open letter to the Mojahedin-e Khalq office in Paris. In that letter, they condemned the divisions and oppression in the Iranian Armed Forces.

In this connection, the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization in Paris issued a communique which included the text of this open letter. This letter said that the rigged trial of eight Iranian airmen by the Khomeyni regime was aimed at prosecution of nationalist personnel and called the attention of the humanity-loving world organizations to the danger that threatens the personnel in the Iranian Armed Forces.

The Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization communique discussed the refugees from the land, air, and naval forces of Iran and said that according to reports received from Iran, there are indications that opposition to the warmongering of Khomeyni has spread extensively since the Council of National Resistance called on the nationalist servicemen to resist and desert the forces. This has greatly frightened the regime, so much so that Sayyad-Shirazi, Khomeyni's commander of the Ground Forces, has said that the recent army setback was caused by differences and bickering within the army.

This is why the Khomeyni regime after it suffered defeat within the army — despite its harsh and fascist actions — is using this sham trial to intimidate the army from within. By putting up propaganda shows on television, Khomeyni hopes to coerce people on the outside into rendering forced labor in the forces. In conclusion, the letter said: We condemn this sham trial and call on all human rights organizations in the world to help stop the killing of army personnel in Iran.

The names and particulars of the military defectors from Iran

who have made contact with the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization in Paris and who have condemned Khomeyni's attitude toward the army are:

1. Air Cadet Fereydun Varmazyari, representative of the air cadets and member of Mehrabad Air Command.

2. Air Cadet Gholam 'Ali Ahmadi, karate teacher at Mehrabad and Hamadan Airfields.

3. Air Cadet Hamid Mollahaji, personnel representative of the 1st Battalion at Mehrabad Airfield.

4. Air Cadet Qasem Jaldi, representative of the air cadets and member of Dezful Command.

5. Second Lieutenant 'Ali Hasani, representative of the land army college.

6. Kiumars Eskandari, Civil Aviation Organization pilot.

7. Air Cadet Hasan Ja'fari, in charge of training and maintenance team of C-130's at Mehrabad Airfield.

8. Ensign Akbar Ebrahim (Sirizi), naval commando at Bandar-e Abbas.

9. Second Lieutenant in the Air Force 'Ali Hamed Ranji, liaison officer for military industry's relations between the Navy and Ground Forces.

10. SFC Habib Kohankhoshbiari, NCO representative in the electronic information and identification section.

Radio Iran Describes Dezful Anti-Khomeyni Rally

GF021708 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 2 May 83

[Excerpt] During the funeral of the Dezful victims killed during Iraqi attacks against the city, demonstrations were held against the regime of Khomeyni. According to initial reports, over 2,000 Dezful citizens from Siahpushan District chanted "Death to Khomeyni." Eighty of them were arrested and transported to Ahvaz.

Reportage on Recent Afghan Mujahidin Activities

20 Soviet Advisers Killed

GF301706 Tehran IRNA in English 1611 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Text] Zahedan, April 30, IRNA — Twenty Soviet military advisors to the Afghan troops were killed in a surprise attack by Afghan mujahidin on Hotel Herat, Herat Province, last week.

Also a number of hotel security guards were injured while the Soviet tanks with its occupants were destroyed.

Reports further added that a few days ago, the joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces savagely bombarded villages in east Herat, razing to ground a number of them. As a result of this savage act a number of innocent villagers were martyred in this region.

Jalalabad Airport Attack

GF021431 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 2 May 83

[Text] The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries on Tuesday attacked the Jalalabad military airport, 110 km east of Kabul. The revolutionaries destroyed three helicopters and a Soviet plane and damaged several other planes.

During the attack, the Afghan revolutionaries also killed 13 Soviet and Afghan Government soldiers and wounded others.

It is worth mentioning that this is the fourth attack launched by the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries on Jalalabad airport since January.